

ABSTRACT

The data up to a point of time whereat failure has occurred will be restored at high speed at a remote site without imposing
5 any burden on a host. The first storage system on the master side processes an I/O request from the host, and as a result of I/O processing to the second storage system on the remote side, transmits the update data. The second storage system retains data received from the first storage system as update
10 log data. The host transmits a command for settling a state of an application to the first storage system as data, and the first storage system transmits the data to the second storage system. The host and the second storage system both retain an identifier corresponding to the command, and relate the
15 identifier to the log data. Thereby, the host designates the identifier at any given time, whereby the second storage system restores the data at any given time.